

The fire starter is virtually odorless when burning and will continue to burn in the windy and gusty conditions and when wet and in the rain. The fire starter itself is easily extinguished by just blowing it out or immersing in water (Removing oxygen).

The fire starter has many uses such as; home fireplaces, barbecues, campfires, survival kits, pellet stoves, flares, to name a few. The fire starter has an indefinite shelf life, due to the fact that the compositions do not readily decompose over an extended period.

While this invention has been described as having a preferred uses, make up and ingredients it should be understood that there may be capabilities of further modifications. This application is therefore intended to cover the fire starter described herein.

THE CLAIM IS:

1. The process for producing a chemically treated or impregnated kindling for starting fires comprises the following steps using different chemical compositions by weight; refined petroleum wax, refined oil and trace amounts of other chemical compositions. The first composition consists of essentially about 95% refined wax. About 5% refined oil and a trace amount of butylated hydroxyl toluene (BHT) as an antioxidant. The second composition consists of about 72% refined petroleum wax and 28% refined oil. The third composition consists of about 87% refined petroleum wax and 13% refined oil. The fourth composition consists of about 80% refined petroleum wax and 20% refined oil. The fifth and most important composition is 99% refined petroleum wax, about 1% refined oil and contains not more than 15 parts per million of food grade dibutylparacresol as an antioxidant which inhibits oxidation.
2. The percentage in the process in claim 1 by weight of the compositions are essentially 8% of composition one, 12% of composition two, 17% of composition three, 25% of composition four and 38% of composition five

3. Process from claim 2 is mixing and heating all compositions together in a temperature range from 166 degrees F to 170 degrees F. Once all are fully melted and mixed, wait 5 minutes before immersion.
4. The process in claim 3 is to maintain a temperature range of 166 to 170 degrees F during operations.
5. In the process of claim 4 is the step of immersion, which includes saturating the kindling in the blended composition for 1 second and the step of cooling the removed kindling to an ambient temperature.
6. The results are a chemically treated kindling produced in accordance with the claim 1 and 2.
7. A chemically treated combustible kindling comprising a composition material saturated and prepared in the claim 1 and 2.
8. The chemically treated kindling of claim 7 percentages by weight of such composition based on the total weight thereof are as stipulated in claim 2.
9. The kindling of claim 5 thru 8 is of a combustible material of a pressed mixture of wood fiber, alum, and cornstarch.
10. The pressed material in claim 9 based on the total weight is about 92% wood fiber, about 4% alum and about 4% cornstarch